



KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, BY
JNO. P. ZIMMERMAN & SON.
OFFICE—Third street, north of Main.

TERMS.
For annum, in advance, \$2 00
Within six months, 2 50
At the end of the year, 3 00
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISING.
For each square of 12 lines or less, first insertion, \$1 00
Each additional insertion, 25
Lost and Proclamation Notices, each, 1 50
Announcing a candidate for any office, 1 00
Continuing same until election, 1 00
A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.
Advertisements of a personal character, charged double.
Advertisements of Religious and Public Meetings, marriages and Deaths, published free.
Obituary Notices, exceeding 12 lines in length, charged as advertisements.

JOB-WORK
Of every description, promptly attended to in the best style, on reasonable terms.

Professional Cards.

F. T. & P. C. FOX.
Attorneys at Law,
DANVILLE, KY.
Will attend to all business entrusted to them in Boyle and the adjoining counties.
Oct. 14, '55 tf

J. F. BELL & COWAN.
Attorneys at Law,
DANVILLE, KY.
H. A. V. associated themselves together in the practice of their profession, will give faithful attention to all business entrusted to their care in Boyle and the adjoining counties.
Oct. 14, '55 tf

J. L. BOLLING.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Main street, Perryville, Ky.
Will attend to all business entrusted to him in Boyle and the adjoining counties.
Sept. 7, '55 1y

BOYLE & ANDERSON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DANVILLE, KY.
WILL continue to practice law in partnership with Boyle and adjoining counties.
Office on Main street, opposite the Court House.
Jan. 2, '49

SPEED S. FRY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in the Courts of Boyle and the adjoining counties. Any business confided to him, will be promptly attended to.
Feb. 27, '52 y

T. P. YOUNG.
Attorney at Law,
DANVILLE, KY.
WILL practice in the various Courts of Boyle and the adjoining counties. He will act as agent for the sale or lease of Real Estate or Personal Property, and attend to the collection of monies either as an Attorney or General Collector. All business entrusted to him shall be faithfully and speedily attended to, and returns promptly forwarded.
Office on Main street, opposite Court-house.
April 13, '55 tf [nv 18 '53]

GEO. P. NEWLIN.
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST,
DANVILLE, KENTY.
OFFICE—Up stairs, over Mr. J. H. Caldwell's Store. Entrance on Main street.
Nov. 18, '55 tf

DR. T. COWAN
TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Danville and vicinity.
Office on Main street, next door to Mr. W. S. Hickman's Store, in the room formerly occupied by the Post Office.
Sept. 29, '54 tf

DR. JAMES HUNTER
HAS determined to remain in Danville, and will devote his attention entirely to the practice of the various branches of his profession.
OFFICE—Up stairs over Mr. Budd's Silversmith Shop, in the brick building nearly opposite the Branch Bank.
March 2, '55 tf

Business Notices.
C. F. MEYER.
DEALER IN PIANOS,
Music and Musical Instruments,
Corner of Main and Mulberry sts. (up stairs),
LEXINGTON, KY.
ENTRANCE—The iron steps on Mulberry street, opposite the Phoenix Hotel.
Sept. 15, '54 tf

J. C. HEWLEY.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Confectioneries and Candies,
Fine Groceries,
OREGON AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
Perfumery and Fancy Articles.
Cigars and Tobacco; Wines and Cordials; Oysters, &c. &c.
No. 23, Main street,
Danville, Ky.
March 14, '53

WATKINS & OWSLEY,
Commission Merchants, Provision
and Tobacco Brokers.
NO. 256, MAIN STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

No. 1 Chewing Tobacco
6 DIFFERENT brands of superior Virginia
Chewing Tobacco, for sale by
April 13 L. DIMMITT.

A Pure Article of Cider Vinegar
FOR sale by
Nov 10 WM. M. STOUT.

Political.

REMARKS OF HON. A. G. TALBOTT,
OF KENTUCKY.

In the House of Representatives, January 9, 1856, pending the call of the roll on the one hundredth vote for Speaker.

Mr. TALBOTT (when his name was called) said, if the House will indulge me for a few minutes, I desire to make a personal explanation. I hold in my hand the New York Courier and Enquirer, in which I find the following paragraph, contained in a letter from a Washington correspondent of that paper, dated December 27, and signed "Inspector." The paragraph to which I desire to call the attention of the House reads as follows:

"Mr. BOCK, of Virginia Mr. TALBOTT, of Kentucky, and other decided friends of Mr. RICHARDSON, have been absent to day and it is thought they are willing to allow Mr. BARKS to be elected, if he can be by the mere reiteration of Mr. RICHARDSON'S minority vote."

Sir, this paragraph attributes to me a willingness to see done in this House, that which I have studiously and zealously endeavored to prevent since we commenced the first ballot for Speaker. It imputes to me motives unknown to my head or heart, all of which I spurn with the unknown author. It is true I was absent a few days from this Hall while the ballot for Speaker was being taken, about the time the article just read, purports to have been written; but I was not absent for pleasure or for profit, but in the faithful discharge of what I conceive to be a high, imperative, indispensable duty. I was in the sick chamber, and by the bedside of a beloved wife, who has been confined to her room for the last three months, ministering to her wants and endeavoring to alleviate her pains. Most unexpectedly to me, sir, on the 24th day of December last, I received a communication from an affectionate and devoted daughter, informing me that her mother desired my immediate presence, that she had been suddenly and violently attacked with a disease which, if not at once relieved, threatened a speedy dissolution. I did not, sir, hesitate for a moment to adopt the course which duty and affection dictated. I left this city for my home in Kentucky less than one hour from the time I cast my sixteenth vote. I think for the distinguished gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. RICHARDSON) I traveled some two thousand miles in the performance of what, under the circumstances, I conceived to be my imperative duty.

Sir, if I had not adopted the course I did, if I had refused to obey such a summons, made under such peculiar circumstances, I would to-day, in my judgment, have justly merited the undivided scorn and contempt of every member upon this floor, and have proven myself unworthy the generous and magnanimous constituency which I have the honor to represent.

If the paragraph, to which I have alluded, had been published in my own State, amongst my own people, those who know me, and the motives and principles which prompt and control my action, I would not have troubled myself to notice it. They know me, and I would have left the matter with them without comment or explanation; but, sir, I am for the first time a member upon this floor—a stranger to almost all the members present; and although I have always believed that any and every article, emanating from a driving scribbler who looks about the halls of legislation with a view to impugn the motives and vilify the course of gentlemen is too far beneath contempt to be noticed; yet, sir, being a stranger, I have thought it due to the House, to my constituents and to myself, to present the facts and make the explanation I have.

I have nothing to say in regard to the honorable gentlemen whose names are connected with my own in the paragraph I have read. They are present, and can speak for themselves. I have no doubt, however, they were actuated by the same honorable motives which I claim for myself.

Mr. Clerk I have uniformly cast my vote at every ballot which has been taken for Speaker in this House (except when I was in Kentucky) for the honorable gentleman from the State of Illinois, (Mr. RICHARDSON); and before I take my seat I desire to state, very briefly however, why it is that I have heretofore, and I expect heretofore to continue to vote for that gentleman until, in my judgment, the interest of the country, or my own convictions of propriety and policy, shall require a different vote. I desire to state, too, sir, before I take my seat, why it is that it is utterly impossible for me, either directly or indirectly, by my vote or otherwise, to aid in the election either of the honorable gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. BARKS), who belongs to the Free-soil party, or the honorable gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. FULLER), who belongs to the American, or the Know-Nothing party.

Sir, I was elected to a seat in this House as an Independent Whig, pledged to no party as such, but to all parties and to the country, upon the following platform of principles:

First, That I would stand by the Constitution of the United States and the American Union as they now are, in spirit and in letter, against all innovation or infraction, come from what quarter it may.

Second, That no religious test should ever be required of trust under the United States, whether he be native-born or naturalized, Protestant or Roman Catholic.

Third, That every office in the Government, State or National, should be equally accessible to every citizen, whether native-born or naturalized; that neither the place of birth, religious faith, sectional locality, nor worldly pursuits—nothing but citizenship, character, qualification, fidelity to our common country and political creed, should ever be required as a pre-requisite for any office or place of trust under the republican Government.

Fourth, That, except as fugitives the power to legislate upon the subject of slavery as property is not conferred upon Congress by the Constitution; nor is such a power necessary to the exercise of any other power given. In order, therefore, to do justice to every citizen in every State in the Union, free and slave States, and to secure peace and harmony between the different sections of the confederacy, and to the people of Kansas and Nebraska's proud privilege, when they come to organize themselves into States, and form their organic laws, of regulating for themselves their own domestic institutions, I will resist every effort to repeal the bill passed by the Thirty-third Congress known as the Kansas Nebraska act, and any and every effort to restore the Missouri restriction line.

Fifth, For strictly enforcing that clause in the Constitution of the United States which provides, that no person held to service in one State under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due; and resistance to any modification or repeal of the existing fugitive slave law, by which property in slaves might be rendered less secure, or fugitives more difficult to recover.

Sixth, Opposition to all secret, oath-bound, political organizations, whenever, wherever, or for whatsoever, formed in our Republic, as in politics, improper, and anti-American.

Seventh, In the administration of the Government and execution of the laws, we should know no North, no South, no East, no West; that all the rights of every section of this great Confederacy should be as equally protected by law as they are secured by the Constitution.

This, sir, is the position I assumed in the late canvass for a seat upon this floor; this is the platform on which I was elected, and to which I stand pledged to all parties in my district, and to the country. I will not now, sir, attempt to elaborate or to justify them; I will state, however, that by the indulgence of the House I may take occasion to discuss them at length at some future period. I will only add that, understanding the honorable gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. BARKS) as being the great leader of the Free-soil Cause, and as a member of the Republican party, advocating doctrines which, in my judgment, are inimical to civil and religious liberty and sustaining and endeavoring to carry out a set of anti-slavery and Free-soil principles, which, if triumphant, would not only prove highly detrimental to the best interests of the State which I have the honor in part to represent, but which if pressed to the extreme to which I understand that gentleman is willing to go, would render doubtful, at least, the permanency and perpetuity of this glorious Confederacy. Entertaining this view, Mr. Clerk, of that gentleman's position, there is at once a gulf, deep, wide, impassable, between him and myself. I could not, therefore, sir, vote or aid in any manner, directly or indirectly, to elevate him to the speakership of this House without proving recreant to all the high trusts which have been confided to me by my constituents.

How is it, sir, with the honorable gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. FULLER)? While he is practically a little less anti-slavery, yet in theory, I presume, from his own definition of his position, he is pretty much the same, and in Americanism or Know Nothingism he is greatly ahead of the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. BARKS); holding doctrines and advocating a system of policy, under the head of Know Nothingism, which I think not only violative of the Constitution of my country, but if carried out, subversive of civil and religious liberty—Sir, Know Nothingism, as I understand it, is a monstrous political heresy. It means that no foreign-born citizen, matters not how good, no Roman Catholic, however patriotic he may be, shall have any office in the gift of the American people, from the fourth sergeant in a militia company up to the presidency of the United States. This, sir, is what I understand to be the doctrine held and propagated by that party.

This, I know, was the doctrine preached and propagated by them in the district which I have the honor to represent, during the canvass the past summer. Yet, sir, they talk about civil and religious liberty. They say they do not prohibit Catholics. What is civil and religious liberty without civil and religious equality? Freedom is but a name, and liberty a curse, whether civil, political, or religious, when fettered with political disability. Surely, sir, it is a monstrous political heresy to be taught in the land of Washington and Jefferson, that an entire class of our citizens, no matter how great or how good, are to be ostracized and proscribed because they were accidentally born in the wrong place, and another class ostracized because they happen to belong to the wrong church.

I will not enlarge. This, to me, is a doctrine monstrous and heretical. Sooner would I suffer my right arm to wither, or my tongue leave the roof of my mouth, than I would endorse that doctrine or vote to elevate a man to the speakership of this House who held political opinions so adverse to my judgment, so revolting to my feelings, and who would, either directly or indirectly, proscribe a man for his religious faith—I could not do it without proving a traitor to the men and the principles that placed me in my present position. I cannot, sir—I will not do it. I voted for the distinguished gentleman from Illinois sixty-nine times, I think, before I left for Kentucky, as I have before said, and I know I have voted for him on every ballot since my return. I now vote for him, and I expect to continue to vote for him, until, as I said before, the interest of my country, or my own views of propriety, or my sense of duty, shall require me to vote for another.

Sir, what was the aspect of political parties when we first met at this Capitol? The Republican party had met in the North and organized themselves into a sectional Free-Soil Abolition party, determined, many of them, upon a repeal of the fugitive slave law, and all of them upon the repeal of the Kansas Nebraska bill; the restoration of slavery in the Territories; the non-admission of any more slave States into this Union. This party, Mr. Clerk, promised no return to the country, but, by its system of political warfare, threatened a disruption of the Union. What else, sir? The great American party, which has lasted so long and so loud about the nationality of its party, and the glorious results which would accrue to the country from the triumph of its principles—they, sir, a few days hence we met here, held a meeting at Cincinnati, nine States being represented, and they, too, adopted a platform, threatening the insti-

tutions of the South, though it might cost the glorious Union to carry out their principles—What next? A few days before we met here, the great American party South, seeing that, by the action of their brethren at Cincinnati, the last hope of Americanism was gone in the South unless they in some way or other should meet and caulk their already leaky and fast sinking ship—they too, had a meeting at the city of Louisville, in my own State; and what did they do? They repudiated the action of their party at Cincinnati by reindorsing the twelfth section of the Philadelphia platform, thus dividing and demoralizing and completely sectionalizing the great American party, swearing that there was at least a Spartan band of Americans at Louisville, Kentucky, who, though they had bowed the knee to Sam, would never do the like to Sambo. And I believe, in my heart, they are in good earnest. In my judgment, if there is any more bending of knees between them, Sambo will have to be the first to bow.

But what, Mr. Clerk, was the peculiar political aspect of the country after this action of the American party at Louisville and Cincinnati? The old Whig party was dead. The great American party which had promised so much to the country, stood thus practically divided and inefficient for good. The people at once saw that there was no party left; but the old Democratic party, with her banner unfurled to the breeze as a nation's party. All eyes were at once turned to that party as the only hope of saving the Constitution, and the Union against the aggressive policy of the Republicans at the North. The great problem yet to be solved, however, was whether the old Democratic party, although she had never yet failed to save the country under any and all circumstances, might not too, split upon this great sectionalizing element—the slavery question—when she came to meet in a national caucus or convention to make a platform. This, sir, was the true condition of parties in this country when this Congress first met, and that the great question to be settled, Sir, we did meet in caucus in this Hall on the night of the 1st of December last for the purpose of solving and settling that vexed question. I confess it was not, though my faith was strong, without some trepidation that I entered this Hall on that memorable evening. I had some slight fears as to what might be the result; but, sir, to the honor and glory of the Democratic members of this House be it said from every section of the Confederacy, at the very first effort at an organization and the adoption of a platform, we not only adopted by a unanimous vote our conservative platform and placed ourselves upon the Constitution and the Union, but we nominated for Speaker, upon that platform, by a similar vote, our present distinguished standard bearer, the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. RICHARDSON) from a free State, presenting to this House and to the country a man having a head and a heart capacious enough to defend and maintain the Constitution of the country and this glorious Confederacy of States as they are. Thus organized, Mr. Clerk, the old Democratic party stands to-day firmer, more united, and more impregnable than she ever did. She stands to-day as I trust she ever will, as a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, pointing to the Constitution and the Union as the only ark of our political safety. I vote, sir, for WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON.

Selected Poetry.

LITTLE IDA MAY.
BY ANSON G. CHESTER.
"With but an hour of labor light,
And here for all the day."

"Twas winter when she came to us—
A child was in the air,
The snow-drifts piled the ground like waves,
The trees were brown and bare;
Earth's glorious beauties lay concealed
Beneath that white array,
'Twas winter when she came to us—
Little Ida May.

It was as if a bud of June
Had opened in December;
It was as if a brilliant spark
Flashed from a dying ember;
It was as if a sunbeam glanced
Upon a child in prison;
It was as when a star peeps out
Before the moon hath risen;
It was as if a robin came
To whistle near the door,
Long after spring had passed away
And summer's reign was o'er;
For all we knew or hoped of joy
Was grouped around the day
When she appeared to bless our home—
Little Ida May.

Again the snows of winter fell;
Again the earth was white—
White with the stainless flakes that dropped
Throughout the silent night;
We slept and dreamed—we knew what grief
Would greet us with the day;
But morning came, and she had passed—
Little Ida May.

'Twas winter when she came to us—
'Twas winter when she went;
Since she could tarry but an hour,
Why was she ever sent?
There is a winter in our hearts
No spring can chase away!
'Twas winter when she came and went—
Little Ida May.

Shanghai chickens are of some use after all. Kirkland, of Greenbush, keeps them in his orchard to frighten away the hogs.

An exchange paper says: "E. B. Doolittle is in the habit of robbing our hen-roost, and stealing our neighbor's pigs in the night. If he does not desist, we shall publish his name."

How does it happen that the most superficial orators generally make the longest speeches? The answer to this question (which is not a conundrum) appears to be that "those gentlemen endeavor to give their orations in length that which they want in depth."

Reading matter on every page.

Lit and Humor.

A Waggish Chaplain.

The Fairmount Virginian says that Rev. Henry Clay Dean, the present Chaplain of the United States Senate, was some years ago a resident of one day, at a church situated a few miles from Fairmount, he was annoyed by the inattention of his congregation, as manifested in turning their heads to see every body who came in.

"Brother," said he, "it is very difficult to preach, when thus interrupted. Now, do you listen to me, and I will tell you the summe of every man as he enters the church." Of course this remark attracted universal attention. Presently some one entered. "Brother William Fairfield," called out the preacher, while the "brother" was astonished beyond measure, and confounded to guess what was the matter. Another person came in. "Brother Joseph Miller?" bawled the preacher, with a like result; and so, perhaps, in other cases. After a while the congregation were amazed at hearing the preacher call out in a loud voice—"A little old man with a blue coat and a white hat on! Don't know who he is! You may look for yourself!"

"Can You Eat Crow?"—Lake Michigan was so much crowded the past season, or rather the hotels in its immediate vicinity were, that the farm houses were filled with visitors. One of the worthy farmers residing there, it appears, was especially worried to death by these things. They found fault with his table—this was bad, and that was not fit to eat.

"Darn it," said old Isaac one day, "what a fuss you're making? I can eat anything!" "Can you eat crow?" said one of his young boarders.

"Yes, I kin eat crow." "Bet you had," said his guest. The bet was made, a crow caught and nicely roasted, but before serving up they contrived to season it with a good dose of Scotch snuff—Isaac sat down to the crow. He took a good bite, and began to chew away. "To be sure I kin eat crow." Another bite, and an awful face.

"Yes, I kin eat crow—(symptoms of nausea)—I kin eat crow; but I'll be darn'd if I hanker after it!" Poor Isaac, from the crow feast in some what of a hurry, and bolted towards the back of the house!

The following advertisement for a teacher, appears in a Glasgow paper:

NOTICE—TEACHER WANTED—The school in Holston basin out of prospect, the last having bin dismissed for want of incompetencies. No I need apply without the honor the fallen knowledges, to wit—tham must be able to teach the school to read, to write, to cipher, to teach the scholars to be licker dulers. Nor we don't want nobody with belongs to the church seen as how that would prejudice the minds of the children, and a good many up hear don't believe in no seech things. He must per use evidens that he is again all fantastik abershimists which hev so often destroyed and dizzled our glorious yewnyun, Kyetin must be tort, and other hier branches.

RESOLUTIONS—Never to resent a supposed injury till I know the views and motives of the author of it. Not on any occasion to retaliate. Always to take the part of an absent person who is censured in company, so far as truth and propriety will allow.

Never to think the worse of another on account of his differing from me in political or religious opinions.

Not to affect to be witty, or to jest as to wound the feelings of another.

To aim at cheerfulness without levity.

Never to court the favors of the rich by flattery either their vices or their vanities.

ROMEO IN THE PIT.—Recently, in Detroit, when Romeo and Juliet was to be performed, a scapegrace, known as Romeo, was stuck fast in the pit. At the moment when Juliet exclaimed, "Romeo, where art thou?" up got the second Romeo:

"Here I am in the pit. I had only a quarter, and couldn't get into the boxes!" The audience roared. The scene was worth the ticket alone.

NEW FIRM.
GROCERY,
Commission and Forwarding
BUSINESS.

THE subscribers very respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the Grocery Establishment of SWIFT & SON, on Chicago, in the City of Lexington, where they will continue the Grocery, Commission and Forwarding Business.

From their experience, and their determination to devote their whole time and attention to the business, they hope to merit and receive a due share of the public patronage.

THEIR STOCK OF GROCERIES is now complete, either for Wholesale or Retail purposes, and to it they invite the attention of persons wishing articles in their line.

JOHN J. HUNTER,
HEN. G. BRUCE.

TRUNKS & CARPET BAGS.
J. L. BOLLING, at the Danville and Boyle County Clothing Store, a large assortment of Leather Trunks and Carpet Bags, of all qualities, which I will sell at extremely low rates for Cash.

FOR SALE.
TOWN PROPERTY
In Danville, Ky.

Desirable Family Residence,
Which is located in a pleasant part of the town, and is well arranged for comfort and convenience. Also,
An Eligible Building Lot,
Containing 13 acres, situated on the Lexington Turnpike, inside of the town limits.

DR. J. B. WHITE
HAVING concluded to remain in Danville, respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country, in the practice of his profession in its various branches.

HOUSE PAINTING,
Glazing, and all kinds of Graining
ALSO, THE FINISHING AND POLISHING
OF FURNITURE.

D. P. CARLE,
Who may be found at Wm. L. Farnsworth's, WAREHOUSES, on Third street.
Danville, Nov. 30, '55 y

REMOVAL.
I HAVE removed to the large brick building belonging to Mr. C. Henderson, next door to the old store, and I wish to see all who wish to purchase anything in my line of business. My present stock of China, Glass and Queensware, Hardware, Family Groceries, Fancy Articles, &c., is very large and well assorted.

"Call at the Captain's Office, AND SETTLE!"
ALL persons indebted to me by note or account are respectfully requested to settle up as soon as possible. I wish to close the whole of my Livery Stable business immediately, and hope this notice will be promptly attended to.

GEO. G. CARPENTER.
Owen's Hotel,
Corner 14th and Jefferson Streets,
LOUISVILLE.

FOR SALE.
I WILL sell, upon liberal terms, MY RESIDENCE, adjoining the town of Danville.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
I wish to purchase 20 100 Acre Land Warrants; 50 100 " " do; 50 80 " " do; 100 40 " " do; For which I will give the highest cash price individuals having Land Warrants to dispose of will do well to give me a call before selling them to any person else, as I am determined not to be overbid.

D. P. FAULDS,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Piano Fortes, Melodeons,
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AND
PUBLISHER OF MUSIC,
No. 539, Main Street,
Louisville, Ky.

CONSTANTLY on hand, a large stock of Piano Fortes, from six and a half to a full size, of the most celebrated Manufacturers in the United States, for sale at wholesale or retail, at the lowest Eastern Prices, and FULLY WARRANTED.

LAND AGENCY.
O. C. LEE,
Dacora, Iowa.
G. L. NICKOLLS,
Davenport, Iowa.
LEE & NICKOLLS,
DACORA, IOWA,
Real Estate Agents and Brokers.

J. T. BOYLE.
HAVING made satisfactory arrangements with the above gentlemen, is prepared to select, locate and sell lands for any parties desiring to invest in the West and North West on favorable terms.

I will make locations and investments for such compensation as may be agreed, or I will receive part of the profits for my services, incurring all expenses myself, and take the title to the parties furnishing the money or warrants, and certificates of entry shall be forwarded to the parties on the day they are issued by the Register.

All selections of lands for entry and location made by the above gentlemen, in person, or by most reliable surveys, employed to go upon the lands and make the surveys and examinations.

LOUISVILLE
Lumber Yard, Planing Mill and JOINERY.
Cor. Washington and Brook sts., Louisville, Ky.

WICKER can be had at reduced rates, Lumber of any kind, either in the rough, or manufactured into Flooring, Siding, Base, Casing, Moulding, Door and Window Frames; Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c. &c., as well as every thing else needed in the erection of any kind of a building. Also, Packing Boxes of every description. Orders from abroad promptly attended to, and shipments made without delay to any quarter. Price lists will be furnished upon application at the office.

BOYLE GARDENS,
Near Danville, Ky.
G. H. WITHERS,
PROPRIETOR.

A VERY large and choice selection of thirty young Trees, now ready for delivery, embracing Apples, Peaches, Plums, Nectarines, &c. &c. A great variety of every kind suited to this climate. Also, the best and most admired varieties of Strawberry Plants, Grape Vines, &c., all warranted true and sound. Also, a fine assortment of Shrubs, Evergreens, and Green-House Plants.

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT
AND
Louisville and Frankfort
RAIL-ROADS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
Two Passenger Trains Daily!
ON and after Monday, October 22d, 1855, the PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Lexington and Louisville as follows, viz:

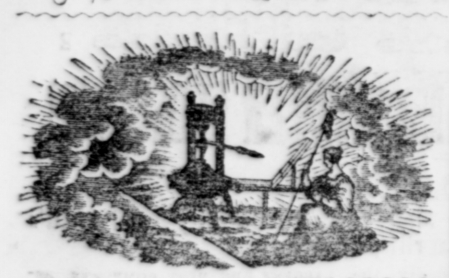
Leave Lexington.....6 o'clock a. m.
" Louisville.....1 1/2 h. 40 m. p. m.
" Louisville.....6 o'clock a. m.
" Lexington.....2 h. 15 m. p. m.

The Morning Train from Lexington stops 20 minutes at Frankfort for breakfast, and the Morning Train from Louisville stops 15 minutes for breakfast at Lagrange.

The 6 o'clock A. M. Train from Lexington connects by the afternoon train at Jeffersonville for Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points West.

Passengers by the 1 1/2 h. 40 m. Train remain overnight at Louisville, and resume by the Jeffersonville Railroad next morning for all points West.

Trains on the New Albany Railroad leave New Albany at 3 h. 20 m. A. M. for St. Louis, Chicago, &c.



JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON—Editors.
DANVILLE, KY.

Friday, February 8, 1856.

Our worthy and obliging State Senator, Hon. J. W. BENTON, has our thanks for Legislative favors.

The February Term of the Boyle Circuit Court commences its session on Monday next.

Mr. "Doc" Lane was shot in Stanford, on Monday last, by Mr. R. C. Engleman, the ball taking effect in the lower part of the left arm.

Twenty-second of February.—The anniversary of Washington's Birth Day will be celebrated as usual, by the Literary Societies of Centre College. Addresses will be delivered by the following young gentlemen: O. S. DENN, of Missouri, and ALEXANDER HENRY, of Mercer county, Ill., in behalf of the Chamberlain Society; J. M. MARTIN, of Tusculum, Ala., and W. D. NICHOLS, of Winchester, Ky., in behalf of the Deiondian Society; J. T. PIERCE, of Lancaster, Ky., and HENRY CRAFT, of Holly Springs, Miss., in behalf of the Athenian Society.

THE WEATHER.—We have been accustomed from our childhood, to hear the "cold Friday" of January, 1857, spoken of as a remarkably severe day, but that memorable occasion has been totally eclipsed by the weather of the present season. The temperature of "cold Friday," according to a thermometer at Col. Mansfield's, near Cincinnati, is reported to have been at that point, 14 degrees below zero, and it is probable, the difference in latitude being considered, that the cold here was not as intense, by several degrees. This winter, then, has no parallel, so far as can be ascertained, in severity, and certainly none in the extraordinary continuance of its cold weather.

There is said to be record evidence of the fact, that the 9th and 10th days of last month, (January), were the coldest known in sixty years; and Sunday and Monday last, the 3d and 4th days of this month, were fully equal in intensity of cold, to any we had before experienced. We are informed that thermometers in several parts of our town on Sunday morning, indicated from 5 to 6 degrees below zero, and that the mercury did not rise above zero during the entire day. On Monday morning the range, was from 15 to 18 degrees below, which is about the same temperature as that of Thursday, Jan. 10th. In some other portions of the State, as we learn from our exchanges, the degree of cold was even greater than it was here.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—Both Houses have been engaged for more than a week past, in discussing the resolutions, presented to each by the Committee on Federal Relations, in reference to the Kansas Nebraska bill, and the questions growing out of it.

The Frankfort correspondent of the Louisville Journal, noticing the debate, says: "In all its various shapes, hues, and styles, its causes and effects, the Kansas-Nebraska act has been trotted out as the great hobby-horse which every one must ride. It is the burden of all the speeches, and the debate seems never ending."

But little business of general importance has been transacted since the commencement of the debate.

On Monday, a resolution providing for a joint committee to inquire into the expediency and probable cost of removing the seat of Government from Frankfort to Louisville, was adopted in the House, by a vote of yeas 46, nays 34. A motion to strike out Louisville and insert the county of Kentucky, was rejected.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the bill reported by the committee of twelve, to divide the State into thirteen judicial districts, was passed—yeas 25, nays 9. The bill arranges the fifth and sixth districts as follows:

Fifth District.—Green, Taylor, Marion, Washington, Nelson, Mercer and Anderson.
Sixth District.—Garrard, Boyle, Lincoln, Casey, Pulaski, Wayne, Clinton, Russell, Cumberland and Adair.

The bill has not yet been acted on by the House, and we consider it unnecessary to publish it in detail, unless it is passed by that body.

A resolution passed the House on Saturday, for a final adjournment on the 21st of the present month. It seems to be regarded as impossible that the business of the session can be dispatched by that time, and the resolution will therefore not be concurred in by the Senate.

There are numerous important measures yet to be acted upon—among others, the proposition to grant the aid of the State to the various railroads within our borders, which the friends of improvement and progress ardently hope will be favorably considered.

MR. TALBOT'S SPEECH.—We publish on our first page, the speech made in Congress on the 9th ult., by Hon. A. G. TALBOT, the representative from this District. There are several points in the speech, which would very well bear discussion, but we have no room in our present issue to indulge in a review of those points or an argument against them; nor do we deem such a course on our part at all necessary. We are rejoiced to know that the position and principles of the American party as the only truly National and Union party of the country, have become to a very great extent understood by the mass of the people, and among the thinking, reading portion of the voters, can not be injured by the exploded and factious charges of its enemies. The charge of "religious proscription," and the title of a "secret, oath-bound political organization," as applied to the American party by Mr. Talbot, and the opposition generally, are only repetitions of the phrases harped and sung throughout the State of Kentucky prior to the August election. "Sam" was not discommoded by them, and we presume will be less so if possible, now. We publish the speech of Mr. T., merely that our readers may be advised of his sayings and doings in Congress, and as an act of courtesy to him personally, which we are always willing to accord to the representative of our district, whether opposed to us politically or not.

A man named Bishop was stabbed and killed in London, Lancashire, last week, by Graves, a tavern-keeper of that place.

ELECTION OF BANKS.—Congress is at last organized, after a contest for the Speakership, of two months duration. Banks, the nominee of the Black Republican party, was on Saturday last, elected Speaker, under the plurality rule, by a majority of three votes over Mr. Aiken, of S. C., who received 109 votes, the next highest number. The reports of Congressional proceedings, in another part of our paper, will furnish our readers with further particulars concerning the election.

The elevation of such a fanatic as Banks, to the honorable position of Speaker of the National House of Representatives, is much to be deplored, and might, we think, have been prevented, but for the caucus bondage in which a majority of the "immortal seventy-four" placed themselves at the beginning of the session. The National Americans repeatedly offered to the Democratic members, the most liberal compromise terms, upon which a presiding officer of patriotic views might have been chosen. But all such offers were rejected, because an election, even of a Democrat, under such circumstances, would not endorse the caucus platform, which was an insult to the Americans, and a disgrace to those who formed it. All the efforts, however, of the National Americans, to elect either one of their own party, or a Democrat, on fair and honorable terms to both, were rendered fruitless by the combined votes of the Democracy and the Black Republicans, many of the former, we verily believe, preferring the success of the latter to the election of a sound National American. Let the responsibility of Banks' election, then, rest just where it belongs—upon the members of the Democratic caucus, but for which the House might have been organized weeks before it was, and organized too, by the election to the Speaker's chair of some man, either an American or a Democrat, whose conservative principles would have rendered him acceptable to the Union men of all sections of the country.

NATIONALITY.—We are actually beginning to believe that the modern bogus Democracy party, is national, after all. That is, it has adherents both in the South and in the North. These adherents are all brethren—when the time for the division of the perquisites comes on—but on the Slavery question are about as far apart as the North and South poles. For instance, in the South, the Nebraska bill is made a test of political orthodoxy, and Southern Democracy brands every man an Abolitionist who dared to oppose the passage of a bill so fraught with advantages to our section. The Northern wing of the great national party, however, though also in favor of the very same bill, advocated it for very different reasons. They did not by any means regard it as blessing to the South—they did not once speak of it, as likely to benefit Southern institutions—not they. Their reason for upholding it, as expressed in the speeches of their leaders, was because they regarded it as "the best Abolition measure ever passed." These Northern and Southern brethren met on a common platform, of which the Nebraska bill is the principal plank—they are all in favor of it—one division of them because it is an Abolition measure, and the other because it is a pro-slavery measure. Who says the Democratic party is not national?

THE HARRODSBURG PLOUGHBOY is endeavoring to prove that Democracy is the same in all sections of the country. He certainly does not intend to insinuate that Kentucky Democrats were in favor of the Nebraska bill, because they thought it an Abolition measure? It was so regarded and advocated by the Northern wing of his party. He doesn't certainly mean that Kentucky Democrats would have coalesced with the Black Republican Abolitionists and divided the spoils, did the Democrats of the New York Legislature? Oh, no, friend Gibbons, there is considerable difference between Northern and Southern Democracy. The former is guilty of a good many dirty tricks, which we would not like to think the latter capable of. Democracy in the North is Abolitionism—in the South pro-slaveryism—held together somewhat by their common love for the spoils of office.

"SE DE KAY," the Frankfort correspondent of the Louisville Courier, accused Treasurer Wintersmith of appropriating public money to his own use, without a shadow of authority, and said, moreover, that Mr. W. acknowledged the truth of the charge. All right, says Sag Nichteim. Mr. Wintersmith, however, proceeds to give "Se De Kay" a drubbing for his misrepresentation, and the same Sag Nichteim is horrified at the "outrage." The organs of the opposition seem to think it right and proper that attempts should be made by anonymous writers to injure the character of a public officer, but look upon it as a crying shame for that officer to seek out and punish the person whom he regards as having slandered him. Mr. Wintersmith has demanded an investigation of the charge, by the State Senate.

THE EASTERN WAR—MORE PEACE RUMORS.—The news by the last steamer, to the effect that Russia had accepted the terms of the allies as a basis of negotiation, caused considerable rejoicing among those who desire the success of the peace propositions, and much "shaking among the dry bones" of the speculators in breadstuffs and provisions. From the whole tenor of the news, however, it is just as probable, and perhaps more so, that the war will be continued, as it is that the negotiations will terminate in the establishment of peace. Late letters from St. Petersburg say that the feeling against Austria, is every day becoming more bitter, and it is very reasonably thought that if the animosity and contempt felt towards Austria by the Russians, is so virulent, no proposition from that quarter will have the remotest chance of ultimate success.

The European Times says that "the belief continues to gain ground in the commercial and general world, that the negotiations for peace, recently proposed, have decidedly failed, although it has been stated, that before she gives a final reply, Russia is desirous of offering counter-propositions. It is plain that the object of such a step is to gain time, as no one believes she would propose terms at this stage of the war that would cause the Western powers to continue a lasting and honorable peace."

GRHAM'S AND PETERSON'S Magazines for February, have been received. They are both finely illustrated, and filled with varied and interesting reading. We will still receive and forward subscriptions at the lowest club prices.

GONBY.—The February number of this excellent magazine has been received. It is an exceedingly beautiful and interesting number. How does any lady manage to get along without it?

The total number of Hogs slaughtered in Cincinnati up to the 22d inst., was 389,574. The number to same date last year 339,176.

BUFF MEAT.—At the residence of Mr. Smith, a mile and a half from Louisville, on Monday morning last, the mercury stood at 26 degrees below zero.—The editors of the Washington Union have been elected Priests to the U. S. Senate.—During the recent cold snap the men of Pittsburg have kept themselves warm by whipping their wives. During the last week, says the Post, not less than a dozen persons were sent to jail for abusing their wives.—The appointment of Hon. O. R. Singleton, a member of the late Congress from Mississippi, as Consul to Havana, has been confirmed.—The Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D., of St. Louis, has received a call from the First Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, with a proffered salary of \$7,000 per annum.—Ten Generals of the U. S. Army have died since the termination of the Mexican war.—By direction of the Postmaster General, all newspapers containing circulars, handbills and "extras" are to be charged letter postage.—Rev. Philip W. Taylor, a native of Caroline county, Va., a soldier of the Revolution, and one of the early pioneers of Kentucky, died on the 24th ult., in Shelby county, Ky.—The Baton Rouge Advocate says the severe cold weather has proved very injurious to the orange trees thereabouts.—A bill has passed the Alabama Legislature making it criminal to give, sell, or loan a minor, a bowie-knife or pistol.—During the recent cold weather at Fort Snelling, the thermometer fell to 45 degrees below zero—congealing the spirits and mercury.

Just look at the old Democratic banner, floating triumphantly in the breeze. There is the party responsible for the past acts of the Government. It is the party that accomplishes what it promises, and maintains what it accomplishes, in spite of all opposition. It proposed to put down a National Bank, and did it. It proposed an independent treasury, and established one.—The editor of the Journal, with his usual courtesy, assists the Democrat in extending the list of the great (?) acts of the Democratic Party, by citing a number of things it attempted and "didn't," and also at least one work in which it excelled all its energies, and "won't" accomplish.—"It proposed," says the Journal, to coalesce with the Abolitionists of Massachusetts and elect Charles Sumner to the Senate, and did it. It proposed to make a bargain with the Ohio Abolitionists and elect S. P. Chase to the Senate, and did it. It proposed in its Ohio State Convention to adopt a resolution in favor of the utter extirpation of slavery from the land, and did it. It proposed to enter into a corrupt and infamous contract with the Sewards of the New York Legislature in relation to the offices in the gift of that body, and did it. It proposed to elect Van Buren in 1840, and didn't do it. It proposed to elect Cass in 1848, and didn't do it. It proposed to get the whole of Oregon or none, and "didn't" do it. It proposed to frighten Spain into the relinquishment of Cuba, and didn't do it. It proposed to reduce in the expenditures of the U. S. Government, and didn't do it. It proposed to reform the tariff at the last session of Congress, and didn't do it. It proposed to stop Walker's filibustering expedition, and didn't do it. It proposed to carry Kentucky at the last election, and didn't do it. It proposed to put down the American party and to subject the country to the domination of impudent and insolent foreigners, and "won't" do it.

The speeches of Messrs. Hanson and Huston, in the lower House of the Legislature, upon the resolutions on Federal Affairs, are said to have been masterly vindications of the American party and its principles, eloquent in phraseology and delivery, and powerful in argument.

The Cincinnati papers state that some fifteen or twenty negroes from Boone and Kenton counties have recently escaped to that city; and are hidden away by the Abolitionists. The slave case, in regard to the party of fugitives arrested last week, is still undecided. The counsel for the slaves claims that some of them are free, because their owners permitted them at some past time to visit Cincinnati, which absurd position is of course opposed by the counsel for the government and the owners.

The latest foreign advices state that the message of the President of the United States was variously commented upon in England, but the opinion was generally favorable. It was considered moderate in tone, but expressing America's views with dignity and precision.—No one there anticipates a rupture between the two countries.

A dispatch from Cincinnati states that the six Irishmen arrested there upon a charge of violating the neutrality laws, by getting up a filibustering expedition to secure the freedom of Ireland (!) had been discharged from custody.

EXECUTED.—George Bennett, convicted of the murder of Thomas Mullen, in Louisville, was hung in that city on Friday last. He acknowledged that he robbed Mullen, but persisted to the last in his denial of the charge of murder.

BARNEY IN BAD LUCK.—It seems that Barney, after all his good fortune, has at last got into a streak of bad luck, and of late nothing he undertakes seems to prosper. The establishment of Jerome, the great clock maker, has recently failed, for a large amount, and the failure it says involves Barney very deeply. It is reported that he has been compelled to make an assignment of his property.

NICHOLAS.—The success of Gen. Walker in establishing his government at Nicaragua, is said to be regarded at Washington as fully complete. He is constantly receiving additions to his force, business has been resumed, and all is quiet and peaceful.

THE PRESIDENCY.—Among the late Washington rumors, is one which states that at the Capitol, it is conceded, in prominent political circles, that either Gen. Pierce or Mr. Buchanan will be nominated by the Democratic National Convention for the Presidency. The appointment of Mr. Dallas to the British Mission, is regarded as an attempt to conciliate his friends in Mr. Pierce's favor.

The Ashland Kentuckian learns that the iron for ten miles out from that place, of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad, is now at New Orleans, and will be sent up as soon as navigation opens. The expense of this iron, it is stated, is met by the Ashland Company.

Hon. Wm. Cullom, of Tenn., who was chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives, on Monday last, is an American in politics, and has represented his district several times, we believe, in Congress. He was opposed to the passage of the Nebraska bill, but is understood to be as firmly against its repeal, since it has been passed. He is a native, we believe, of Wayne county, Ky.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Correspondence between the Ladies of Crab Orchard, and Judge Napier, of the Lincoln County Court.

CRAB ORCHARD, KY., Jan. 31, 1856.

To the Honorable Judge of the Lincoln County Court.

We, the Ladies of Crab Orchard and vicinity, do humbly petition your honor not to grant any license to sell liquors in this county, and especially in our town. You have doubtless witnessed the effects of intemperance in our common country. In your private walks of life, you have found the sick and destitute wives and widows of those who have daily sinking, or have great sunk into drunken graves. Intoxication perhaps causes more deaths and misery than all the evils that ever visited Egypt. Go to our poor houses and prisons, and behold their inmates. Look at the unfortunate wives, with haggard cheeks, who have been made wretched by the hydra-headed monster intemperance. Look at the ragged, half-starved, innocent, helpless, orphaned, the thousands of weeping, howling, and dying children, if their wailing voices could be heard, they would be sufficient to drown the united report of all the artillery that ever roared thunder and death upon a battlefield of the world. We have felt the ignominy of the death dealing weapon, but the groans of the widow and orphan you cannot hear. But you can, yes, you can, hear this cry from his high place, in our country. You can put the mark of Cain upon the man who engages in the accursed traffic. You can take the temptation from those who would, if they could, avoid the snare of Satan, and the curse of God, from drunken graves—and it is for this we most humbly pray. Will you turn into us a deaf ear, and spurn us away?

[SIGNED BY 46 LADIES.]

STANFORD, KY., Feb. 4, 1856.

To the Ladies of Crab Orchard and vicinity:

Your very feeling petition of the 31st ult., requesting me, as Judge of the Lincoln County Court, to withhold license from any person hereafter to retail spirituous liquors in Lincoln county, and especially in Crab Orchard and its vicinity, has been received, and the contents duly noted. I have the honor to answer to you that your views relative to the evils of intemperance, as presented in the petition above referred to, accord with my best judgment, and the common sense of every patriotic citizen. A ready response in every pulsation of my heart. No person probably, in this or any other community, deploras more deeply than myself the wide spread ruin and devastation which the curse of intemperance has brought upon our kind. From the grasp of this monster, none are secure. Talent of the highest order, and integrity of the greatest purity, are alike subject to the curses of its visitations. Had I the power, I would, with a ready and cheerful heart, be responded to by an action according with its request. I would not spurn you away, nor turn a deaf ear to your petition. Probably your petition, if it were presented to the Legislature, would be responded to by an action according with its request. I would not spurn you away, nor turn a deaf ear to your petition. Probably your petition, if it were presented to the Legislature, would be responded to by an action according with its request.

The Maine Liquor Law has proven a sad failure in many of its provisions, and the Legislature has adopted. The most eminent judicial learning of those States has declared it unconstitutional, and what were thought to be its wise and beneficial provisions, have been frittered away by the judicial learning of the day. Still, we are permitted to hope that the talent and philanthropy of the age will be equal to the crisis, and that the demon will soon be chained by constitutional legislation—when that time arrives, however, I confidently predict the existence in our own proud Commonwealth of a state of society such as has not been known in modern times. My own opinion is, and I make the suggestion with feelings of same delicacy, that all past legislation upon the sale and use of spirituous liquors has been based in error, and morally wrong. Past legislation has been directed to the punishment of the retailer of the spirits, whilst the purchaser and user, and generally the abuser, has been left free to ride in luxury, and enter misery and ruin upon the kind path of his own choice. I would not spurn you away, nor turn a deaf ear to your petition. Probably your petition, if it were presented to the Legislature, would be responded to by an action according with its request.

The renewed expression of your favor, if extended to me, as now sought, will incalculably enhance my obligations to you, and will be borne in grateful remembrance as long as life lasts; and, as far as possible, will be redeemed by the faithful performance of all my duties. My past conduct is my pledge for the future.

G. W. DONEGHY.

FEB. 6th, 1856.

CLIPPING WITH THE MAGAZINES.—We are prepared to club our paper with the Magazines for 1856, at the following rates:

One copy of the Tribune and one copy of Graham's Magazine, one year, for \$4.
One copy of the Tribune and one copy of Godey's Lady's Book, one year, for \$4.
One copy of the Tribune and one copy of Peterson's Magazine, one year, for \$3.25.
One copy of the Tribune and one copy of Arthur's Home Magazine, one year, for \$3.25.

Now is the time for those who wish to subscribe, to do so.

Specimen copies of any of the Magazines can be seen at our office.

COMMERCIAL.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6.

Trade dull, the river being completely blocked by ice.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Flour dull and declined to \$7 for superfine. Wheat \$1.30 to \$1.35. Corn 22c to 23c to dealers. Oats 20c to 21c.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork quoted nominal at \$15. Bacon is quoted at 7c for shoulders, 8c for sides and 9c for hams, by the quantity.—Prime Lard in tierces and bbls 9c to 10c; in kegs 11c.

GROCERIES.—N. O. Sugar in hhd's 9c market nearly bare. Plantation Molasses 8c. Rio Coffee 11c to 12c. Mould Candles 13c to 14c.

New York, Feb. 5.
Flour firm—at about \$7.75 for straight State, \$8.31 for Ohio, and \$8.91 for Southern. Wheat quiet at \$1.90 for Southern red. Corn declined to 8c. Mess Pork declined—1600 bbls sold at \$15.57. Lard—sales of 400 bbls at 10c. Cotton firm.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.
Flour \$6.75. Mess pork \$4.40 to \$4.50. Groceries firm.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 5, P. M.
Flour firm at \$7. Provisions quiet, sales of 600 bbls sold at 9c.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.
Cotton firm; sales today 9,000 bales; Orleans middling 9c to 9.1c. Rio coffee 11c. Keg lard 13c. Mess pork 22c to 23c.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.
Sugar at 7c to 7.1c. Mess pork \$22.57 to \$23.37. Rice—packed Chienoa \$17.51.
NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 30, P. M.
The yards were poorly supplied with beef cattle to day, and the quality generally was inferior to fair. Prices—beef cattle, extra quality \$10 to \$11; do common \$8 to \$10; inferior \$7 to \$8.50.

I remain respectfully,
Your ob't servant,
THOMAS W. NAPIER, P. J. L. C. C.

THE CIRCLE OF GOLD.—Unless future winters should prove equally as hard, the present season will long be remembered and referred to throughout the entire country, as a time of unparalleled severity. The Louisville Journal says that the range of cold is wider this year than in any year on record. They are putting up ice four inches thick, formed in the river about Austin, Texas, in about latitude 30° or only about 7 degrees north of the tropics. The effect on vegetation, south particularly, is bad. In Florida, the orange trees, it is feared, are ruined. In North Carolina, thousands of dollars, it is said, have been lost by the injury done to the pine trees in that region. In Virginia the apothecaries have been almost entirely destroyed. In Boston, Mass., the cold weather was so severe that the Linden trees which adorn the sidewalks split, with the frost as if a wedge had been driven into them.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A portion of the walls of the Louisville Hotel, now undergoing repairs, fell down with a terrible crash on Friday, and killed two persons—John Craig, an Irish laborer, and James Agass, a poor orphan boy. John Ryan, a laborer, and a little girl, who, as well as the boy, was picking up chips at the time, were severely injured.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.—The second annual distribution of the above association, has been postponed to the 25th inst., in order to give further time to receive the reports of disinterested secretaries. A large number of valuable and desirable works of art, including marble busts, bronzes, statuary, and several hundred splendid oil paintings, are to be distributed to the subscribers. The sum of \$3 entitles any person to membership, a chance in the distribution, and any three dollar Magazine for one year. Address, C. L. DENR ADENCKY, C. A. A., either at New York or Sandusky, Ohio.

ET HATER'S establishment is always well stocked with luxuries. He is engaged in manufacturing every description of confectionaries, including some of the most popular articles of French origin. Weddings, parties, &c., can be attended to by him in the very best style.

SPECIAL NOTICE—PERRYVILLE SEMINARY.

It having been reported in some portions of the county, that the Female Department of the above Institution, had suffered great diminution in the number of its scholars, I take this method to correct that report. The Seminary is in prosperous and successful operation in both departments, and the patronage extended to it has in no wise decreased.

JAS. VINSON, Principal.

Perryville, Feb. 2, 1856.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE W. DONEGHY a candidate for Sheriff of Boyle county, at the ensuing August election.

To the Voters of Boyle County.

The Sheriff's term for which you elected me, will expire in January next. I beg leave to express to you my profound gratitude for your cordial support in selecting me, and respectfully solicit a re-election at your hands, at the ensuing August election. The faithful execution of the duties of the office, is the only recompense which a public officer can render to the people who elect him. This I have endeavored to make to you. I have with my earnest effort to perform all the duties imposed on me, as your officer, by the laws, and to deserve your approval. I trust I will receive it.

If I should again be elected, it will be the last boon of the kind I shall ever ask at your hands. The terms of the Constitution, as well as my own inclination, would forbid my seeking another election.

The renewed expression of your favor, if extended to me, as now sought, will incalculably enhance my obligations to you, and will be borne in grateful remembrance as long as life lasts; and, as far as possible, will be redeemed by the faithful performance of all my duties. My past conduct is my pledge for the future.

G. W. DONEGHY.

FEB. 6th, 1856.

CLIPPING WITH THE MAGAZINES.—We are prepared to club our paper with the Magazines for 1856, at the following rates:

One copy of the Tribune and one copy of Graham's Magazine, one year, for \$4.
One copy of the Tribune and one copy of Godey's Lady's Book, one year, for \$4.
One copy of the Tribune and one copy of Peterson's Magazine, one year, for \$3.25.
One copy of the Tribune and one copy of Arthur's Home Magazine, one year, for \$3.25.

Now is the time for those who wish to subscribe, to do so.

Specimen copies of any of the Magazines can be seen at our office.

COMMERCIAL.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6.

Trade dull, the river being completely blocked by ice.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Flour dull and declined to \$7 for superfine. Wheat \$1.30 to \$1.35. Corn 22c to 23c to dealers. Oats 20c to 21c.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork quoted nominal at \$15. Bacon is quoted at 7c for shoulders, 8c for sides and 9c for hams, by the quantity.—Prime Lard in tierces and bbls 9c to 10c; in kegs 11c.

GROCERIES.—N. O. Sugar in hhd's 9c market nearly bare. Plantation Molasses 8c. Rio Coffee 11c to 12c. Mould Candles 13c to 14c.

New York, Feb. 5.
Flour firm—at about \$7.75 for straight State, \$8.31 for Ohio, and \$8.91 for Southern. Wheat quiet at \$1.90 for Southern red. Corn declined to 8c. Mess Pork declined—1600 bbls sold at \$15.57. Lard—sales of 400 bbls at 10c. Cotton firm.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.
Flour \$6.75. Mess pork \$4.40 to \$4.50. Groceries firm.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 5, P. M.
Flour firm at \$7. Provisions quiet, sales of 600 bbls sold at 9c.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.
Cotton firm; sales today 9,000 bales; Orleans middling 9c to 9.1c. Rio coffee 11c. Keg lard 13c. Mess pork 22c to 23c.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.
Sugar at 7c to 7.1c. Mess pork \$22.57 to \$23.37. Rice—packed Chienoa \$17.51.
NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 30, P. M.
The yards were poorly supplied with beef cattle to day, and the quality generally was inferior to fair. Prices—beef cattle, extra quality \$10 to \$11; do common \$8 to \$10; inferior \$7 to \$8.50.

I remain respectfully,
Your ob't servant,
THOMAS W. NAPIER, P. J. L. C. C.

STRAY!

ANY one having a Strayed Cow, red, with white belly, star in her forehead, and rather old, and has been bored for hollow horn, can find where to call by calling AT THIS OFFICE, paying the expense of keeping and this advertisement.

Feb. 8, '56

Stray Notice.

TAKEN UP and posted, by JAMES PERRY, living on the turnpike road leading from Harrodsburg to Perryville, ONE WHITE STEER, aged about 15 months—valued at \$10. Given under my hand, this 3d day of January, 1856.

W. W. GREGORY, J. P. D. C.

Boyle co. Feb. 25, '56

MARRIAGES.

MARRIED.—On the 27th of January, by the Rev. S. S. McElrath, M. S. DEAN to M. S. STEVENSON, daughter of W. DEAN, both of Lincoln county.

DEATHS.

DIED.—At the residence of her mother, (Mrs. Mary CARTER,) near Hustonville, in Lincoln county, on Saturday, the 26th ult., after a short illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH S. MEIGS, wife of Mr. ROBERT H. MEIGS, of this county, aged 55 years and 10 days.

Mrs. M. was a consistent and devoted member of the Christian Church for many years. She was quiet, amiable and kind—beloved by all who knew her. Those who knew her best, loved her most. Although suddenly surrounded, and warned of her early dissolution by an active and violent attack of disease, whilst in the enjoyment of good health, she was by the faithful discharge of her obligations to her dear Redeemer, ever ready for the summons, and bore her painful sufferings with that quietness and christian meekness which were characteristic of her whole life. She has gone from our midst, never to return; gone, to enjoy that reward in reserve for the faithful in Christ. The happy consolation of her devoted mother, sister, and almost heart-broken husband, is in the fact, that although she cannot come to them, they, by imitating her christian example, can go to be with her in that lovely Home, "where parting shall be no more." D—
Danville, Feb. 6, 1856.

Administrator's Sale!

ON Tuesday, the 4th of March, 1856, the undersigned, Administrators of PHILIP S. HOCKER, deceased, will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased, near McKim's Tavern, in Lincoln county, the following property, to-wit:

200 Acres of First Rate Land.

With comfortable Improvements. Also, 100 Acres of Knob Land, conveniently situated to the Home Farm, and well timbered.

13 Likely Negroes.



BUTTER MAKING.—Miss Emily says, in the Ohio Cultivator: "I have for several years had the entire care of the milk department in my father's family. I therefore read with great interest whatever relates to making butter and cheese, and I found much that was different from what I had been in the habit of practicing. One case of this kind was directions for making butter in winter, according to what is called the Russian method, by which it is said, butter could be made with as little churning in winter as in summer. So I set about trying the experiment, and the result exceeded my expectations. Before I go to milk I put a kettle, say one-third full of water, and large enough to let the milk boil in it, on the stove, where it will get boiling hot by the time I come in with the milk. Then strain the milk into another vessel, and wash the pail, (which should be fine), then pour the milk back in the pail, and set it into the kettle of boiling water, until the milk becomes scalding hot, taking care not to let it boil, then pour into crocks or pails, and set in the cellar for the cream to rise in the usual way. Cream procured in this way will sell for twenty minutes to an hour, while, by the common practice, the poor dairy-maid may often churn four hours, and then perhaps have to throw all away, as I did on several occasions, before I happened to gain this valuable information. So much, Mr. Editor, for one instance of the advantage that a young lady may derive from agricultural reading."

The process given above will answer in summer as well as in winter.

TO CURE SHEEP SKINS WITH THE WOOL ON.—Take one teaspoon full of alum and two of saltpetre, pulverize and mix well together; then sprinkle the powder on the flesh side of the skin and lay the two flesh sides together leaving the wool outside. Then fold up the skins and hang them in a dry place. In two or three days, as soon as they are dry, take them and scrape them with a blunt knife till clean and supple. This completes the process, and makes a most excellent saddle cover. Other skins which you desire to cure with the hair on, may be treated in the same way.

We speak in favor of the above recipe. To do all it promises. Such skins make excellent mats for doors.—*Furrier's Companion.*

HOW TO MAKE A HORSE CARRY HIS TAIL STRAIGHT.—I had very fine colts, that carried their tail on one side and was continually throwing it over the driving line, when to cure him of his habit, I braced a loop in his tail and tied it with strings to the trace on the same side on which he carried it, and when he found it was tied, he would pull it, when I would let him up a little gradually on the string until at length he came to carry his tail perfectly straight.—*Doston Cultivator.*

SALT.—I have on hand a quantity of No. 1 Kentucky Salt, at the Danville Steam Mill, which I will sell for cash, or exchange for Wheat or Rye.

D. CROZIER, Ag't.

Oct 26, '55

CASH FOR WHEAT!—This undersigned will pay the highest price in cash for Wheat, delivered in Danville, to J. C. McKEAY or J. B. McNEILL, either of whom will receive and pay for it. My depot is at the old Tavern stand, diagonally opposite the Battlement House.

T. T. COGAR.

Oct 26, '55

CABINET MAKING.—JONA. NICHOLS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he will continue to make and repair all kinds of Moving Drawers in all its branches, at the late stand of Noel & Nichols, (the old Speed shop), opposite the Court House. All kinds of Furniture, Mattresses, &c.

Will be made to order, of the best materials, on short notice. REPAIRING also promptly attended to. He hopes by giving strict attention to his business, by good workmanship and moderate charges, to merit and receive a continuance of patronage.

FUNERAL CALLS.—I have a supply of Pick's Metallic BU. FUNERAL CASES, and have secured the use of a good two-horse HEARSE. I am still prepared to attend funerals calls at any hour in town or country. Wooden Coffins made to order as heretofore.

JONA. NICHOLS

Jan 5, 1855

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.—G. W. HEWY, MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, THIRD STREET, DANVILLE, KY.

Baronets, Wardrobes, Sofas, Divans, Lounges, Chairs and Beds of every style, always on hand. Hair Moss and Shuck Mattresses of various sizes.

UNDERTAKING.—I keep constantly on hand a supply of Metallic Funeral Cases, and will attend Funerals calls of any kind in town or country. Wooden Coffins of any kind and desired in order as heretofore.

G. W. H.

Jan 21, 1855

TALMAS.—A FINE stock of Fashionable Cloth Talmas for 40¢-45¢, can be found at the Danville and Boyle County Clothing Store.

H. JACOBS

Jan 14, 1855

DRESSING GOWNS.—I have in stock a supply of Dressing Gowns for sale at a low price. Call on me at the Danville and Boyle County Clothing Store.

H. JACOBS

Jan 14, 1855

CENTRAL HOUSE.—W. A. HARNES.

Danville, Mar 9, '55

LIVERY STABLE.—ATTACHED to the "Central House," and JAMES W. PARRIS, is a Livery and Saddle Stable, at which, at all times, Horses, Buggies and Carriages may be hired.

Mr. PARRIS having a long experience in the business, will Nick, Break and Fit up Horses in the best possible style. They will also be taken at Livery by the Day, Week or Month, and the utmost possible care taken to render perfect satisfaction. Their charges shall be reasonable and perfectly satisfactory. They respectfully request a fair share of the public patronage.

March 9, '55

BATTLEMENT HOUSE, DANVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned having purchased a large and commodious Hotel, and is prepared to accommodate Travelers, regular boarders, and the public generally, in the best style. By strict attention to the comfort of patrons, by keeping a good Table, and having experienced assistants, and polite, experienced servants, he hopes to sustain the widely spread and enviable reputation of this house.

THIS STAGES for Lexington, Louisville, Clarksville, Lebanon, &c., arrive at and depart from this house. There is attached to it a large STABLE, where Horses, Buggy Hacks, &c., can be hired at all times.

WM. M. FIELDS.

Sept 24, '54

RIFFE HOUSE, HUNTSVILLE, KY.—P. B. RIFFE, PROPRIETOR.

THE undersigned having purchased the old and well-known Tavern Stand in Huntsville, Kentucky, heretofore known by the name of the "Waterford House," is prepared to accommodate Travelers and regular boarders in the very best style. Having refitted and furnished the House and being determined to give his personal attention to the business, he hopes to make all who patronize him comfortable and at home. His TABLE shall be always supplied with the best of the country affords, his ROOMS neat and pleasant, and his STABLE furnished with an abundance of previous, and attended by a good Driver. If Charges are made.

Good Horses and Buggies kept for hire.

P. B. RIFFE

Huntsville, Oct 5, 1855

REDDING HOUSE, G. A. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR.

Shelbyville, Ky.

Oct 6, '54

HEWEY'S Oyster Saloon.

HAVING refitted my Oyster Saloon, I am prepared to serve No. 1 HAITI-MORE OYSTERS in any quantity. Families supplied by the can or dozen.

J. C. HEWEY.

Nov 23

SADDLERY, HARNESS AND TRUNK.—LINNEY & WILSON

MAKE this method of expressing their thanks to the public for past favors, and of soliciting a continuance of the liberal patronage they have heretofore received. They invite attention of purchasers to their present stock, embracing

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles of every description, together with a general assortment of Carriage, Buggy, Stage and Wagon

BRIDLES, COLLARS, Martingales, Whips, Trunks, &c. &c.

As we are constantly making and repairing, we are prepared to make to order on short notice, any article which may be called for in our line. We intend to do

REPAIRING promptly attended to.

LINNEY & WILSON

Danville, April 13, 1855

Saddle, Harness and Trunk EMPORIUM.

I HAVE a very large and assorted stock of articles in my line, consisting of Saddles, Whips, Harness, Carriage Bags, Trunks, Collars, Bridles, Martingales, Brushes, &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash, or to prompt customers—the accounts settling due at any time and at any place.

Having a larger and better stock of wares than can be found in the city, and my facilities being greater, I can safely say, I will offer in documents to any wishing my services.

S. P. BARRE

N. B. All indebted to me will please come forward and settle. If you owe me but 50¢, come pay up, and thus enable me to pay my shoes.

Danville, Apr 6, '55

BOOK-KEEPING.—ENGAGEMENTS for the future, requiring me to transcribe my course in Double Entry Book-keeping within a specified time. I will charge upon all who desire to embrace this very favorable opportunity of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the science, in the possession of an experienced accountant.

For terms of the whole course, \$25.00

W. V. BARR

Danville, Nov 2, '55

NEW STOCK

W. I. MOORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, DANVILLE, KY.

WOULD remind my patrons and the public, that I am about receiving new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising every variety of

Cassimers and Vestings, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.

Sold to the present and approaching season, I can say to those who desire to clothe themselves, that I am prepared to furnish the very best materials, made in the latest style, and on terms just and reasonable.

A superior stock of the most fashionable Silk and Beaver HATS just received.

W. I. MOORE.

Sept 7, 1855

NEW GOODS.—JOHN HAYT

HAS just received at his old stand, a new and superior stock of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, &c., consisting of every variety of Fall and Winter Goods, of the latest and most fashionable styles—which he will sell Low for Cash, or Good Hatter, and to punctual dealers on the usual time.

Danville, Sept 21, '55

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS!—A. W. BARKER, DRAPER AND TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends and the public that he has opened a shop on Main street, two doors above Caldwell's corner, for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring business in all its branches. He has just received a well selected stock of superior CLOTHS, Cassimers and Vestings, Which he is prepared to cut and make up in the best and most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms.

He solicits a call from those desiring anything in his line, promising that he will do all in his power to give satisfaction to all who may patronize him.

Danville, Sept 14, 1855

DRY GOODS, CARPET, AND FURNISHING HOUSE.

W. C. LUCAS

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Carpets, Queensware, &c.

And General Furnishing Goods, all of which have been selected with the most careful attention to the wants of customers in Danville and the surrounding country. This stock has been purchased principally in Cash, which enables him to sell at a low price. He is determined that no house shall be spared in trying to please the tastes and suit the wants of his customers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—He keeps as constantly on hand a large lot of Ready-Made Clothing, of every description, at VERY LOW PRICES, together with a choice selection of

Silk, Velvet, Plush and other Vestings; And having employed an experienced CUTTER and TAILOR, he is prepared to make to order at short notice, any style of clothing the purchaser may require, and warrant to give satisfaction.

He keeps his Store, South-east corner of Main and Third streets.

W. C. LUCAS.

Danville, Oct 19, 1855

R. CARSON, STANFORD, KY., DEALER IN DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils, and Dye-Stuffs, Groceries, Confectioneries, &c.

THE undersigned having purchased the old and well known Stanford Drug Store, is prepared to fill all orders in his line. He will at all times keep a large and superior stock of the above named articles, together with

Stationery, and Fancy Articles. Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, &c. &c.

He invites a call from all who may need anything in his line of business, as he is confident they will be pleased with his prices, as well as with the quality of the articles he offers for sale.

Physicians' orders carefully filled at all hours.

R. CARSON.

Stanford, Oct 5, 1855

LATEST STYLES.—Clothing and Furnishing Goods!

FOR THE FALL & WINTER!—Cheap! Superior! Well-Made!

LEVYSON & BRO.

ARE now receiving the largest and most superior stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods ever brought to Danville, embracing

Overcoats of every Description, Dress, Frock, Sack, and Box COATS of all kinds—from the finest to the cheapest. Black and navy, Cloth, Cassimere and Jeans PANTS, Velvet, Flannel, Satin, Silk, and Woolen VESTS. Together with Furnishing Goods, including everything necessary to dress a gentleman from top to toe in the best style.

INDIA-RUBBER GOODS, HATS, CAPS, CANES, UMBRELLAS, &c. &c.

Our new stock will challenge comparison with any in the country, for variety, quality and price. We are determined not to be undersold in this market, and our motto is

"SMALL PROFITS—QUICK SALES."

Persons desiring to clothe themselves in the most fashionable manner, with fine, well-made garments, at the very lowest prices, in which such articles can be sold, are invited to give us a call.

AT LEVENSON & BRO.'S Merchant Tailoring Establishment, Between McGoorty's Drug Store and Hewey's Confectionery.

WILL be found, because a large stock of clothing, for variety, quality and price. We are determined not to be undersold in this market, and our motto is

NEW STOCK

H. HAMILTON

IS now receiving his Fall Stock of

GROCERIES, OYSTERS, Glass and Queensware, Varieties and Notions of all kinds.

Fresh Raisins, Nuts, assorted kinds; Willow and Wooden Ware; Hardware and Cutlery; Porte Manteaux, Acorn, Harpers to very Canteens, gum, lard and fine, vari cup Brooms, Broom Twine, Ropes; Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chain and Bannings; Books, Bells, Blacking and Brushes; Saddles, Gun Oysters, assorted Pickles; Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Cakes and Sweet Oils; Soap and Perfumery, all kinds; 10,000 Imported Cigars; 30,000 Half Spanish; Cutlery, Pen and Ball Point; No. 1 Mackerel in kits and barrels. Together with many other articles too numerous to mention—all for sale on reasonable terms.

Oct 5, 1855

HAMILTON.

DANVILLE STEAM MILL.

I AM now prepared to GRIND WHEAT at the Danville Steam Mill, and hope to be able to give satisfaction to those sending Wheat to be ground. As I cannot do justice to very small lots, I would prefer exchanging Flour for all parcels under ten bushels.

I expect to keep on hand a constant supply of Superior and Common Flour.

W. M. STOUT, DANVILLE, KY., Wholesale & Retail Druggist, BOOKS, STATIONERY, Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Brushes, &c., Perfumery, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

HAVING received and receiving daily, new additions to my stock, I can say to my friends and customers, that I can compete with any similar house, in quality, prices, and variety of assortment. Still at the same old stand, Sign of the Big Book and Mortar.

W. M. STOUT.

Oct 26, '55

IMPORTANTS

To the Agricultural Interests!

I WISH to inform my friends and the public that I still continue to manufacture my well known and thoroughly tried

PLOWS

Of various descriptions, which I will sell on reasonable terms for Cash, and warrant to give general satisfaction. I also make and have now on hand, superior

TWO-HORSE WAGONS.—One-Horse Carriage, &c.

All other kinds of BLACKSMITHING and WOOD WORK done on the shortest notice on fair terms. My shop is at the old stand of John Erwin, dec'd., on Fourth street, Danville, Ky.

J. B. McNEILL

Sept 14, 1855

A NEW & LARGE STOCK—OF

Drugs, Medicines, Books, Stationery, Fancy Articles, &c.

A. S. McGRORTY.

HAS just received an unusually heavy stock of articles in his line of business, embracing a complete assortment of

FRESH AND GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINES, Which he can recommend to Physicians and others as being a thoroughly genuine and pure. He has also the largest stock of

BOOKS For Schools, Colleges, &c., ever brought to the place. Also, Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Perfumery, Cutlery, and Fancy Articles in almost endless variety.

He is prepared as heretofore to sell at wholesale and retail, and at the lowest prices. Teachers, &c., on the most favorable terms.

A. S. McGRORTY.

Danville, Oct 26, 1855

PUMPS.—JUST received, direct from the manufacturer in New York, a large supply of various descriptions of ANTI-FREEZING PUMPS, which will work for any well or cistern from 5 to 80 feet deep, and will run Low for Cash. Call and see.

GEO. W. COLLINS.

Aug 18, '55

Welsh & Nichols

HAVE just received a new lot of Sugar and Coffee of the very best quality.

Dec 7, 1855

CARPETS—CARPETS!

WELSH & NICHOLS have a very large stock of Carpets, which they are selling cheap.

Paints

JUST received at WELSH & NICHOLS, a large and superior lot of PAINTS.

Cloaks and Talmas

WELSH & NICHOLS have just received a splendid lot of Cloaks and Talmas. Also, a good stock of Cloaking Cloths.

Welsh & Nichols

KEEP constantly on hand a good assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Queensware, Glassware, Window Glass—in fact, almost anything called for.

Just Received, from New York, J. S. McNEILL'S a large lot of Cassimere, Cassimere, Queensware, Glassware, Hosiery and Drills. Also a large stock of Queensware and Stationery.

Nov 9, '55

Groceries.—SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, &c., of superior quality, can be found at

Oct 12, 1855

WELSH & NICHOLS.

NEW GOODS

J. L. & W. H. Waggoner

ARE now receiving and opening their choice and desirable stock of

NEW STYLE GOOD Fresh from the Eastern Cities, and embracing the most fashionable patterns Dress-stuffs, Lace, Embroideries, Goods for wear, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

We invite our old customers and purchasers of Dry Goods generally to call and examine our splendid new stock. We are determined that our reputation for selling superior Goods at low rates, shall be sustained.

Aug 31, '55

J. L. & W. H. W.

FALL IMPORTATION!

THE subscribers are now receiving and opening their

FALL STOCK OF GOODS, Embracing a general assortment of British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS, Hats and Caps; Bonnets; Boots, Shoes; Wall Paper, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at short profits, As Low as the Lowest!

We solicit an early call from our customers and the public generally. Our Goods will be shown with pleasure, whether we sell or not. Come and examine for yourselves, if you want Goods at low prices.

S. E. S. MESSICK

Aug 31, '55

New Stock.

I HAVE just received my new Spring Stock, embracing the largest variety of articles in my line ever brought to the place. I would call the particular attention of purchasers to my fine stock of the most approved

COOKING STOVES, Of various patterns and sizes. Also, Hollow Ware, Old Lids, and Irons, Brass Kettles, Self-Heating Irons, A large and handsome assortment of

JAPANESE WARE, Consisting of Toilet Sets, Water Coolers, (see also ad.), Fancy Boxes, Water Filters, (see also ad.), Spill-proof Tea Bells, &c. An assortment of

PUMPS, Of the best quality, with pipe and all the necessary fixtures to put them in first-rate working order; also, a

Garden or Fire Engine, LAMPS and LANTERNS; STERNING FLUID, &c. Together with an unusually large stock of

PAINTS, OILS, &c. Of my own manufacture, embracing everything in the line of house and garden painting, for cash, or on short time to prompt paying customers.

G. W. COLLINS.

April 6, 1855

NEW STYLES!

Hats and Caps; Boots & Shoes

W. FIGG

HAS now on hand a fine stock of the latest Spring Styles of superior Beaver, Silk and Fur HATS. Also, various styles of fashionable Soft Hats for Summer wear. He is still manufacturing all other styles of Hats to order. He invites a call from his old customers and the public generally.

Stand on Main st. next door to Mr. Moore's Merchant Tailoring establishment.

April 13, '55

FALL, 1855. NEW GOODS.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my old customers and purchasers generally, to my new and well assorted stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods. Embracing the handsomest assortment of the latest styles of Silks, DeLaines, Merinos, and other

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, I have ever imported. Also, a large stock of STAPLE GOODS, Brown, and Bleached Cottons, Irish and Table Linens, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings—a fine assortment also of LACE GOODS, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c.

I have also an unusually large and superior stock of

SHIRTS, COLLARS, &c. Oil Cloth and Mating, Carpeting Goods, Table Linens, &c., of beautiful patterns.

As I intend selling at VERY LOW PRICES, purchasers will find it to their interest to call on me before buying elsewhere.

L. DIMMITT.

Sept 7, 1855

FRESH GOODS!—CHEAP!

WORTH OF BOOTS & SHOES!

W. B. MORROW & CO., ON returns from the Eastern Cities, invite an examination of a

NEW ARRIVAL of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with great care, purchased on the very best terms, and to be sold at a very small advance on cost.

An early examination is requested, as it always affords pleasure to show our Goods, and particularly so after the arrival of a large and fresh stock. Our new importation comprises the usual assortment in great variety, consisting in part of

CALL AND SEE. Cheaper than the Cheapest!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

HENRY JACOBS,

At the Danville and Boyle County Clothing Store, between McGoorty's and Stout's Drug Stores, Danville, Ky.

HAS just received and is now opening decidedly the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE assortment of superior and fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING, Consisting of Fine Dress, Frock, Sack, Box and Business COATS together with OVER-COATS, the largest stock in Danville. Doeskin, Cloth, Cassimere and Jeans PANTS. Fine Embroidered, Satin, Silk, Velvet, Plush, Cloth and Cassimere VESTS. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Suspenders, Gloves, Socks, Drawers, Scarfs, Cravats, and Ties of all qualities. My lot of

HATS AND CAPS Was never equalled in Danville, embracing any and every description which may be called for Such as Silk, Plush, Fur, Wool, Glazed and Shanghai Hats; Cloth, Plush and Glazed Caps.

Of all kinds. I have also opened an immense stock of SERVANTS' CLOTHING of the best quality. INDIA-RUBBER GOODS, Coats, Caps, Leggings, Hats, Caps and Umbrellas. I have also on hand a fine and magnificent stock of JEWELRY and CUTLERY. I can assure all who patronize me, that I will sell lower by 50 per cent. than any other store in Danville, for Cash. I invite every one to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I have arranged my prices to suit all customers, and warrant all I sell as well made and no old goods.

Danville, Oct 5, 1855

H. JACOBS

SAS. LONGMOORE, FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Main-Street, Danville, Ky.

THE undersigned respectfully announces that he has taken the shop lately occupied by L. GARNER, and that he has now on hand a highly superior stock of LEATHER & FINDINGS, Which he is prepared to manufacture in the best style into BOOTS and SHOES. He has now a fine stock of No. 1 custom made Boots, and a first-rate lot of Eastern work, which he will close at low prices.

Being an experienced workman, he intends by good workmanship and the use of the best materials, to recommend himself to public patronage. He solicits a call from customers.

JAMES LONGMOORE.

May 4, 1855

SOLD OUT.

I WOULD return thanks to my friends and others who have been dealing with me, and desire to inform them that I have discontinued business, (for the present) for the purpose of re-creating my health. Having disposed of my stock of Goods, it becomes necessary for me to make early collections to enable me to meet my demands. I therefore hope all indebted to me will call and settle their accounts, &c.

J. B. AKIN.

Nov 9, '55

Queensware and Hardware.

JUST received, a large lot of Queensware and Hardware, at the Mammoth Grocery of

W. B. MORROW & CO.

FRESH GROCERIES. WE have just received a large and splendid stock of Groceries, consisting in part of the following:

Attacapas Sugar, Star Candles, New Orleans do, Summer Mould do, Cracked Corn, Salted, assorted sizes, Basting Powder, Table, Ribs do, Buckets, Safety Soap, Carpet Chain, Fat Salt, Shaker Brooms, Which will be sold Cheap for cash.

W. B. MORROW & CO.

Perfumery, Ink, &c.

JUST received, a large and superior lot of J. Harrison's Colman's Inks, red, blue and black; Hair Oil; Lip Balm; Perfumery.

H. HAMILTON.

COWS.—TEN or twelve good Milch Cows for sale. Enquire of

G. W. WELSH.

Danville, June 29,

Eastern and Home-Made Shoes

A VERY large stock of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children. Also, superior home-made Shoes, for sale at

L. DIMMITT'S.

April 13, '55

FOR SALE.

A NO. 1 NEGRO WOMAN about 37 years of age, a first-rate Cook and Wash. APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

'54

INKS.—Black, Blue and Red INKS, warranted very superior, for sale by

dec 8

A. S. McGRORTY

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

I. H. BRYANT

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he will continue the Tailoring business at the old stand of Barker & Bryant, where he will be pleased to see the customers of the late firm, and all others who may wish anything done in his line of business. He hopes by good workmanship and prompt attention to business to retain the liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to him.

March 31, '54

COAL.

I HAVE now about 8,000 bushels of excellent coal—John G. Maguire's best—which I am prepared to deliver to the citizens of Danville and the surrounding country. TERMS—Cash in all cases—the money to be paid to the wagoner upon the delivery of the coal.

R. M. ROBINSON.

Garrard co., April 6, '55

WOOL WANTED.—10,000 LBS. Wool wanted, for which we will pay the highest market price in cash or in kind.

J. L. & W. H. WAGGENER.

June 8, '55

For Sale or Rent.—THE TRACT OF LAND, known as the Frying Pan Bend, on Dick's River.

JAMES KINNAIRD.

Dec 8, '54

HIDES & LEATHER.

I WILL pay for good Beef Hides, delivered at my Tan-Yard, in Danville, 4½¢ cents for Green, or 9¢ cents for Dry, in cash, or Leather. Also, 1¢ on the shares.

S. S. MOORE.

Nov 24, '54

5,000 Lbs. RagS Wanted! FOR which the highest prices will be given in cash or Groceries.

dec 16, '53

H. HAMILTON